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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/589,471	04/04/2007	Hans-Peter Braun	R.307601	7240
2119 7590 05/11/2010 RONALD E. GREIGG GREIGG & GREIGG P.L.L.C. 1422 POWILLA TAIN STREET, LINET ONE			EXAMINER	
			FREAY, CHARLES GRANT	
1423 POWHATAN STREET, UNIT ONE ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		JNE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3746	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/11/2010	PAPER

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comment	10/589,471	BRAUN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Charles G. Freay	3746				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	- <sup>.</sup> action is non-final.					
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	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
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Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>11-20</u> is/are pending in the application	☑ Claim(s) <u>11-20</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) 11-20 is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
3.⊠ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
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Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/2006</u> .	6) Other:	acon reprioritori				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

This office action is in response to the preliminary amendment of August 14, 2006. This amendment canceled claims 1-10 and added new claims 11-20.

### Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the abstract should be a single paragraph in length. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

#### Claim Objections

Claim 14 is objected to because of the following informalities: in claim 1 "originating" should be "originates". Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 11, 13, 14 and 16-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Aker or the Applicant's admitted prior art (hereafter AAPA) in view of Aker.

Aker discloses a suction jet pump including a pressurized fluid line 14 oriented towards a mixing duct (the outer housing member shown in Fig. 6 extending from the inlet pipe 32 to the pipe 33). There is a nozzle-like constriction 24 through which the pressure line fluidly communicates with the mixing duct. Furthermore, there are plural

ribs 49 which are curved and extend between the nozzle-like constriction and the mixing duct. The ribs, when viewed in the axial direction, are small when compared to the cross section of the mixing duct.

The fluid in the pressure line is not fuel. However, the structure of the suction pump disclosed by Aker anticipates the claimed device. However, in the alternative where the fluid being fuel is given weight the examiner notes that claim 11 is written in a Jepson claim format and therefore the pressure fluid being fuel in a similar suction jet pump is admitted prior art. In this instance it would have been obvious to include ribs such as taught by Aker in the AAPA pump in order to support the nozzle and direct the flow.

Claims 12 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over either Aker or AAPA in view of Aker as applied to claim 11 above, and further in view of Cook (USPN 3,166,020).

As set forth above Aker or AAPA in view of Aker discloses the invention substantially as claimed but does not disclose that the nozzle rib and mixing conduit are one piece or that the rib extends beyond the nozzle. Cook discloses a similar suction jet pump having a one piece nozzle 24, plural ribs 25 and mixing conduit 23 where the ribs extend beyond the nozzle. At the tome of the invention it would have been obvious to make the nozzle, ribs and mixing conduit of Aker of one piece in order to reduce the number of parts and furthermore to extend the ribs beyond the nozzle for proper flow and nozzle support.

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Blackshear and Dodge disclose jet pump with plural ribs.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Charles G. Freay whose telephone number is 571-272-4827. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Devon Kramer can be reached on 571-272-7118. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Charles G Freay/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 3746

CGF May 9, 2010